

Two men in New York City did a very fine thing the other day by providing luncheon for fully 700 poor little chool children. One of these was the keeper of a restaurant, Adolph Lorber, and his colleague in the good work a Mr. Henry Balfe, whose occupation has not been named. Most of the children of New York's poor go to school with little or no breakfast, frequently none, and have nothing more to eat till their dinner. To expect attention, order, discipline or anything else from such poor little empty, aggressive stomachs is asking almost too much, and it is wonderful that such good results have been obtained. The idea of giving these children something to eat at the noon recess originated with an organization of women, who learned from one of the teachers the condition of things. Since then there has been some effort made, to provide food for the children at noon, but not on the grand scale of the two before-mentioned men. Mr. Lorber, whose restaurant is in the neighborhood of the school, and which the children pass going to and from, put a sign from pass going to and from, put a sign from pass going to and from, put a sign from pass going to dinner," and at 12 o'clock Grand street, in front of his place, was packed with children. Inside he had six tables, each of which would seat 50 children, who were served to a fine dinner of soup, pot roast, with delicious gravy, the roast banked with peas and carrots which would refer the patronage of the Government may be part \$35,000 already in building four fine clubhouses for the Young Men's Christian Association of the Isthmus to give a series of concerts for the amuse ment of the diggers of the "Big Ditch."

Life is rather dull for the poor men down there, as far as diversion is concerned, the Uncle Sam is doing all he can to provide agreeable ways of whiling away the leisure hours. He has spech at the luncheon of the lother day. He had been requested to speak on Abraham Lincoln, and the injection of Mrs. Bryan into his remarks was in every way foreign to the subject and quite unnecessary. He spoke very beautiful. to a fine dinner of soup, pot roast, with delicious gravy, the roast banked with peas and carrots, which made the chilly peas and carrots, which made the chilly requested to bring pretty girls down dren's eyes open, other vegetables, and lastly, a charlotte russe with a cup of leastly, a charlotte russe with a cup of tea, coffee or milk, as was preferred. White engaged in eating some one start-While engaged in eating some one start-ed the almost incredible assertion that Mr. Lorber charged people 50 cents for such a luncheon, whereupon little eyes grew brighter at the realization of their great good fortune and mouths became more industrious. As long as there was any food in sight the little ones lingered, making this trip, tho they are not inand when at the end of about an hour
different to its pecuniary advantages. the last of them departed the kind res-taurant keeper beamed with satisfaction, and said his thermometer of joy had gone up 74 degrees, and he meant to repeat his feast. Mr. Balfe's treat was on a smaller scale, consisting only of sandwiches of different kinds, apples and milk served in the big assembly room our principal sources of national wealth of the school. It was pretty difficult for some of the children to decide where for some of the children to decide which of the crops grown go to feed the hogs, host they would honer, but most of the cows, sheep, poultry, etc., of the farms, older and wiser heads sagely concluded and is planted and harvested for this they would get more at the restaurant, purpose. The total value of the live so made a rush for Grand street, while the younger children patronized the assembly room. However, there were country three times that of the total those who play mad parts, go insane, when the pangs of hunger were satisfied the sale of animals, alive or slaughtered, after playing "Virginius" for years, in they were not inclined to criticize or was nearly twice as much as the cotton find fault with the means which had crop brought, while the products of the brought about this desirable result, but dairy were worth \$800,000,000, or more all felt very grateful to their generous

The first woman preacher in America. Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who for many years was one of the "star" speakers at the Woman's Rights Conventions, will preach once a month in the little church she has helped to build in Lorraine, a suburb of Elizabeth, N. J.; that is, she will do so when the church is finished, as it is expected to be in March. Mrs. Blackwell has now reached the advanced age of 84, and tho her voice is not quite as strong as it used to be, her mind is as active and vigorous as ever. Her long life, filled with activity in good works, should encourage the really serious women of the world, and put to blush those whose lives have no real purpose. If women want to keep out of insane asylums and nerve sanitariums, the ymust keep their speakers at the Woman's Rights Conwant to keep out of insane asylums and nerve sanitariums, they must keep their minds and bodies active in work for others. Mrs. Blackwell was first ordained in 1853 as a Congregationalist minister, but her ordination brought so the body and nerve-racking life of New gress in the Second District of Okla. minister, but her ordination brought so the body and nerve-racking life of New gress in the Second District of Oklamany denunciations from orthodox papers that she resigned five months later and became a Unitarian. The land on tributed by Mrs. Blackwell, who raised a large amount of money for the erection of the building.

Everyone will rejoice at the good fortune of Miss Annie Wallace, of Atlanta, and other fair librarians of Carnegie libraries will perhaps, way down in their hearts, begin to nurse a little hope. Miss Wallace has been the librarian of the Carnegie Library of Atlanta, Ga., ever since Mr. Carnegie presented it to the mental in securing the \$180,000 which the great steel magnate gave Atlanta for that purpose. Being a very bright, earnest, enthusiastic worker Mr. Car-negle became interested in her, and on the recent announcement of her engagement she received a letter of congratu lation from him, promising her a "little remembrance," which proved to be a six per cent interest on \$100,000 worth

est young women in America, who has been a very successful civil engineer for a number of years, has thrown down the gantiet before one of our oldest, most abused conventions. Miss Blatch tiful gifts have come from just such un-willing hearts. When a girl makes her new home it is a great joy to have around her the wedding tokens of love gain public attention, otherwise the

Story of the Battle of Gettysburg

a large outline chart of the 25 square miles of battlefield, showing

the location of every regiment and the movements of the two

armies. Every detail of the battle is described by a military man

of distinction, and it has about 50 letters and reports written in the

saddle on the battlefield by the Union and Confederate officers, pic-

turing the scenes in all their vividness. It contains the portraits

of the leading Generals of both armies with fac simile autograph

letters of many Generals. It is illustrated with 25 principal battles

of the Civil War. It has a fine portrait of President Lincoln and a

handsome copy of his famous address at Gettysburg. The book is

worth one dollar, but while they last you can have one mailed to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

you for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Every American should own this splendid book. It contains

The chances are they will have the time of their lives, be treated like Queens by the Canal Zone fellows, and have more proposals of marriage than a society

than any crop except corn. Farm ani-mals are more easily turned into money than anything else, and the country, therefore, that has the most first-class stock farms is the richest, and bound to be the most powerful and progressive. Little Abe Hummel, the shyster lawand became a Unitarian. The land on which the new church is built was contributed by Mrs. Blackwell, who also remptation.

"first nights," the little lawyer undoubted in the temptation.

The suffragettes of England are certainly having a hard time of it. It has become part of the regular program now to be arrested and confined for a longer or shorter time in jail, and those who have met this fate are regarded by their sisters as martyrs in a great cause and almost objects of envy. The in-genuity resorted to by these women to genuity resorted to by these women to secure a hearing is worthy of the sex. before the courts, the committees of In order to prevent being dragged off by Congress and the Departments at Washthe police, and their meeting broken up, they padlocked themselves to a up, fence not long ago, which truly feminine trick did not succeed very well. Then, in order to gain admission to the House of Commons, for, of course, every effort has been made to keep them out, a lot of them bundled into an innocent-looking furniture van and were driven to the very entrance of the Commons, when they expected to get inside by a of Steel Trust bonds, which money he has ordered paid to her yearly by the grand rush before their presence was discovered. But, alas! here they also discovered. But, alas! here they also discovered. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's granddaughmet with ignominious defeat, for the ter, Miss Nora Blatch, one of the bright-police spied and arrested them before they were able to storm the doors. The is about to be married, and is entirely particularly dislike, never ventures out out of sympathy with the usual custom without two detectives, and that the which floods a bride with gifts from Cabinet Ministers generally live in fear people who care nothing for her; thereand trembling. It is a situation not people who care nothing for her; there-fore, engraved on Miss Blatch's wedding invitations is the request that no pres-in other countries, but England fails to ent be sent. The giving of wedding presents, like the giving of Christmas presents, has been carried to such excess that the true spirit has fied in disgust, leaving, in the majority of cases, only some ugly, mercenary motive. A men will give in to them just to get rid girl announces her marriage, and her of them, and they may be right. Altho acquaintances exclaim wearily, "Anothitheir fight is against the "Lords of Creative Control of er wedding present! This will make the

I have given this year, and I do not
see how I can possibly make another,
but I suppose I must." Who wants anything given in this spirit, and yet every men balled out the whole lot. One of girl-bride knows that many of her beautheir leaders says she is well aware they

cause would make no progress and English women would continue to be the victims of unjust laws for another half century. They had either to be criminal or silly, and they preferred the latter. No one knows what they will do next, and they certainly keep things humming. In order to raise funds for their campaign one woman has elected to go thru the streets with a barrel orto go thru the streets with a barrel organ, others are to make five-minute speeches between the acts at the theaters and pass around collection baskets, others will stand at the railway stations others will stand at the railway stations soliciting contributions, and sympathetic boarding-house mistresses have pledged themselves to fine all boarders who mention the suffragettes at table. In this country renewed activity is observable among the suffragists, whether inspired by the militant women of Merrie Exclared or not and a recent addition England or not, and a recent addition to their ranks is Mrs. Katherine Reed Balentine, the daughter of Speaker Tom Reed, who, in his lifetime, was known to be much opposed to the suffrage movement.

There are certain subjects which one feels instinctively are not suitable for public discussion or even mention, and one of these is that most sacred earthly possession of a man-his family, his wife and children. Even in private, when among his intimate friends, a truly refined and sensitive man seldom speaks of his wife, tho he may of his children. Of course, men have occaonally in public utterance referred to was also particular to choose those who were good to look upon. One of the girls plays the piano, another the violin and two sing, one having a soprano and the other a contralto voice of power and sweetness. They profess to be actuated largely by real first-class patriotism in proceedings of this tribute to the graces of his wife's mind and heart was not happy; it seemed too theatrical, too much like that prince of posers, Elbert Hubbard, whose recent almost fulsome praise of his wife recent almost fulsome praise of his wife in his book called "White Hyacinths" caused no little appropriate the caused no little appr caused no little amusement and much

Coquelin, the famous French actor, celebrated for his comedy as well as his tragic roles, has joined that army of unfortunates in whom reason has been dethroned from one cases that been has portrayed the great Napoleon on the stage more frequently than any other character, and his mania takes the form of imagining that he is himself the celebrated Corsican. It is rather surprising that so few actors, specially after playing "Virginius" for years, in which his feigned madness was entirely too natural to admit of comfortable contemplation, but no other actor who has met with this misfortune suggests himself at this moment. It always seemed a wonder that Irving kept his reason after playing "The Bells" night after night, as he did for a long time. Those who remember the creepy scene of the dream, which is worked out on the

fairs in his active political career since the war. He had done the Republican ed him Consul at Canton, where he gained much credit by his ability and integrity. Next he was appointed Dep-uty Commissioner of Pensions under President Harrison, and for 20 years ington.

He was in his teens when the civil war broke out, and enlisted at once in the 1st Mich., with which he partici-pated in the battle of Bull Run. He reentered the service in the 19th Mich. and rose to a Captaincy. He was taken prisoner at Springhill, Tenn., and confined for several months. While in Washington he was very popular with he veterans, and was elected as De partment Commander. He removed to Oklahoma in 1901, and at once became

The Break at Chickamauga. active in the Republican ranks, where made their attack at Chickamauga. The

TOBING Backache!

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean of December 7)

FINDS NEW KIDNEY CURE.

Dr. T. Frank Lynott, New York Specialist, Discovers Remarkable Remedy. Dr. T. Frank Lynott, New York Specialist,
Discovers Remarkable Remedy.

At last a perfectly harmless and positive cure appears to have been found. Dr. T. Frank Lynott, formerly of the University City of New York and the famous Believue Hospital, New York City, but now a celebrated specialist in Chicago, has a very simple, quick-acting formula which has already been approved by the best doctors.

Last night Dr. Lynott read a paper on the treatment of kidney troubles that proved a revelation to those present. Dr. Lynott was highly praised for his deeply interesting paper, but is liable to criticism for allowing his new treatment to be advertised, especially as he was advertising a free treatment on an introductory offer.

Dr. Lynott, however, explained that this free treatment offer was not so much for patients in the big cities as for the people in villages and country doctors. Many of these country doctors, Dr. Lynott explained, were not posted on up-to-date methods of cure, and in fact were jealous of the more educated physicians in cities; so to make quick work of introducing the treatment that the best doctors must recognize as the proper remedy for kidney trouble, he had decided to offer it free for the time being to people in the country. Dr. Lynott said that the free treatments would not be continued indefinitely.

That racking pain, those awful twists of the muscles, that sharp digging soreness-digging right through the bones and flesh-all day long-half the night long-pain and misery unbearable-

Then Suddenly—

such a relief, the back becomes straight and eased, the internal pains cease, the bones quit acheing, the muscles stop twitching -health, strength, freedom from all torture-as if by magic.

That is what can and will be done for you, if **YOU** will only take the time and trouble to read this free offer carefully. It is **YOUR** loss if you do not get the free treament—it is your own self you must blame if your torturing, twisting, digging pains do not cease. Now don't think that this is only an ordinary advertisement-it is a high grade scientific offer—a real free offer—especially for the readers of this paper, endorsed personally by the editor of this paper, and I do not want you to neglect this illness of yours one minute. I want you to get the free treatment and the free book, fully explaining your real illness.

For, in the first place, you must understand that those internal pains and aches (a backache that comes from an ordinary twist or exposure and lasts only a few hours is not meant by this, but the chronic aches and pains) are due to

Kidney Trouble

Either Kidney Trouble itself, or Bladder Trouble, or Uric Acid leading to Rheumatism. All these diseases go back to the kid-neys, and show themselves by internal pains, pains inside and

Free Treatment!

you see it and send your name. An introductory offer for those who really want to get well and who, when cured, will not hesitate to tell their

DOCTOR T. FRANK LYNOTT,

Now we positively know that Dr. Lynott has THE remedy for kidney trouble that will do the work. This remedy-for the sake of humanity—ought to be introduced at once into every community in the United States. The easiest way to introduce it would be to establish one cure quickly, showing relief is instantaneous, how the cure is certaine. So, a free treatment will be given to one person in each town. Just send your own name and address—that is all—and the free treatment will be promptly forwarded to you, also the free book explaining about backaches and all other symptoms of kidney trouble. Now remember that you are under no obligations—all you have to do is to send your name and YOU will get the free treatment. Then, after the treatment has helped you so much, you will, of course, be gind to tell all your friends about it—you are under no obligations to do so, but we know you will be glad to do it anyway. You would be grateful to us for the treatment and eure even if we had charged you half of a year's salary—it would be worth that much to you surely—but the treatment is absolutely free, prepaid. This is, of course, strictly an introductory ofter—so be the first in your town to write. If you are suffering with any symptoms of kidney trouble or if any member of your family is so afflicted, sign and mail the free trial. whose picture appears here, will person-ally take charge of your case. He will give your case his personal attention, for he wants to take your case as an example for others. He wants to prove by you that his wonderful treatment is positively efficaceous.

You may have heard of Dr. Lynott's high standing in the profession and especially of his deep knowledge of urinary diseases (Dr. Lynott received a special diploma for study of urinary diseases from New York University) so the editor of this paper considers himself fortunate in having been able to offer Dr. Lynott's services absolutely free to the readers of this paper.

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS CERTIFICATE NOW, TO-DAY.

Is Good for the Free Treatment if you write at once and send your name

Send No Money and remember that you are under no obligations whatever in sending your name and ad-

dress. But when you do send

Party such good service on the stump your name and address we are under obligations to send you the free treatment as and elsewhere that Gen. Grant appoint-promised, and then of course, as soon as you see the wonderful quick relief this free promised, and then of course, as soon as you see the wonderful quick relief this free treatment gives you, you will be glad to recommend the treatment to your friends, who ought not to object to paying for the treatment, when the worth of this wonderful treatment (sent free to you) has already been proved in your case. So, if you are wise, you will not delay, but will write at once for this wonderful free treatment.

1751 Pontiac Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Pharoan Burke, Mount Vernon, O., served in the 18th U. S., and was on picket on the morning the Confederates Brief Digest of Proceedings from Day to

CONGRESS.

Day.

Senate.

of the penal code bill in Committee of Senator Burkett asked unanimous consent to consider the Dolliver school bill at the close of routine business Tuesday, but Senator Nelson, of Minne

pay of the Philippine Resident Com-Among the District bills introduced

was also passed.

The House in the Committee of the Whole began the consideration of the the purchase of portraits of all the Su-preme Court Justices since the begin-At 4:25 t ning of the Government, House adjourned.

The House considered the legislative

The District Committee reported for assage the bill giving the street railpassage the bill giving the street rail-ways access to the new Union Station. Representative Kustermann spoke be fore the Judiciary Committee against Wilfley, of Shanghai, China, were read the bills restricting interstate commerce

in alcoholic liquors.

The District subcommittee of the in alcoholic liquors.

The District subcommittee of the The District bills which were on the House Committee on Appropriations calendar for to-day were postponed for voted to begin hearings to-morrow on consideration until Saturday. The Committee on Insular Affairs fa-vorably reported a bill to increase the

Feb. 18.—The nomination of Lieut.-Col. W. W. Wotherspoon to be Brigadier-General was confirmed by a vote of 40 to 7, after five hours of debate.

mittee, announced himself in favor of the appointment by the President of a Public Service Commission for the Dis-The legislative, executive and judicial trict of Columbia.

appropriation bill was discussed and The House adjourned out of respect appropriation bill was discussed and for Senator Latimer. The resolution distributing the Presi-

ent's message was passed.

At 4:25 o'clock the House adjourned. Feb. 19 .- Senator Stone, of Missouri,

Democratic success at the polls next

November, as a result of the recent ing prosecution of the Southern Pacific Railroad for failing to comply with the Senator Tillman's resolution relating statutory conditions of a land grant to railroad land grants, reported by statutory conditions of a land grant Senator Fulton, caused a discussion as Senator Culberson took the Commit-

of illness. If you are seeking a cure, answer this liberal offer.—The Editor. 1-Pain in the back.

Any sick person who fails to write at once for this abso-

lutely free treatment has no right to complain longer

Here is a Table of the Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Read Over These Symptoms

SEE WHICH OF THE SYMPTOMS ARE YOURS

It is important to state in your reply to Dr. Lynott what your symptoms are. Just as soon as he doctor receives your reply, either in a letter or on the free certificate shown below, he will end you the free treatment. Now do not miss this opportunity. Just imagine how you will feel as soon as you get the treatment. You must feel relief at once. So do not delay, but write a letter today stating what the symptoms Send this certificate at once to Dr. Lynott, Pontiac Building,

2-Too frequent desire to urinate. 3-Burning or obstruction of urine,

4 Pain or Soreness in the bladder. 5-Prostatic Trouble.

6-Gas or pain in the stomach. 7-General debility, weakness, dix-

8-Constipation or liver trouble. 9 Pain and soreness under right ribs. 10-Swelling in any part of the body.

11-Palpitation or pain around the heart.

12-Pain in the hip joint.

13-Pain in the neck or head. 14-Pain or Soreness in the kidneys.

15-Pain or swelling of the joints. 16-Pain and swelling of the muscles.

17-Pain and Soreness in nerves.

18-Acute or chronic rheumatism.

Free Treatment Certificate

What is Your Name?.....

State plainly, Mr., Mrs. or Miss. What is Your Address?.....

Chicago.

tain and report upon property south

of Pennsylvania avenue which Senator

Heyburn proposes to purchase as sites

Three hundred and twenty-five pri-

A bill removing a charge of desertion

At 4:25 the committee arose and the

Senate.

Feb. 20.-Immediate adjournment

Impeachment charges against Judge

and referred to the Committee on Ju-

Chairman Smith, of the District Com-

Feb. 21.-Senator Perkins, of California, occupied nearly the entire session

Just fill out the above-nothing to sign, you see. Just answer the questions and be sure to give your name and address. The FREE treatment will then be sent at once, prepaid, It will be up to you to say whether you want to recommend it, and you are under no obligations whatever. Cut out this certificate (or write a letter describing your symptoms)

Dr. T. FRANK LYNOTT, 1751 Pontiac Bldg., Chicago.

Senator Gallinger offered a bill, pro-

posed by the District Commissioners, constituting them a Public Service Commission. He also offered a resolution directing the Commissioners to ascer-

Monday, Feb. 17 .- A bill was passed for public buildings.
Some time was given to consideration providing for a temporary home in the District of Columbia for ex-Union sol-

A-bill was passed providing for the

was one by Senator Gallinger giving the against a civil war soldier, M. R. Evans, Commissioners control over private hos pitals and asylums. Senator Penrose introduced a bill for

House.

the District appropriation bill. membership of the Philippine Com-mission from eight to nine members.

Senate.

in making a speech favoring a con-tinuation of the present naval policy of in discussing the Aldrich bill, predicted the United States Senator Tillman's resolution demand-

Senator Fulton, caused a discussion as Senator Culberson took the Committo the propriety of the Senate's direct-

ing executive officers to perform duties, Expenses of the Senate to task for failwhich their offices make incumbent up-ing to report a resolution offered by him relating to a West Virginia strike

injunction case. Senator Gallinger, who had intended to speak on his mail subsidy bill, post-poned his speech until Monday, owing to the absence of Senators who are inerested in the subject.

Bills amending the immigration law relating to accommodations on steamers and giving a million acres of public land to the State of Idaho for reclamation and settlement were passed. After a short executive session, de-

At 4:06 p. m. the Senate went into voted to confirming nominations, the executive session, and at 4:11 adjourn-sed. House. The Union Station trackage bill was considered in Committee of the Whole during almost the entire sesson. It had vate pension bills were passed by the not passed when the committee arose, to

sit again to-day.

The President submitted the report of the Committee on Department Meth-ods, recommending pensions for super-annuated Government employes and forwarding a draft of a bill for that

At 5:05 the House adjourned.

A G. A. R. MEMORIAL WINDOW.

A Beautiful but Novel Idea. August Ehrhardt, 82d Ill., and Postmaster at Beecher, Ill., has carried into effect a highly patriotic idea in presenting to the new public school building a fine memorial window. This has two flags in colors above a large-sized G. A. R. badge, and it is believed that it will have the happiest effect upon the school children in stimulating their patriotic impulses. Comrade Ehrhardt thinks that this is the first window of its kind in a public school house in this grand Republic of ours, and he hopes that other comrades will emulate his example. It would be a good work for

example. It would be a good work for the Posts. That Lost Bible.

Comrade J. T. Hobbs writes from East McKinley, Isle of Pines, Cuba, that East McKinley, Isle of Pines, Cuba, that he thinks the Bible found at Antietam on the day of the battle and still preserved by Comrade Capt. James K. McVicker, Co. K., 9th Pa., in which is written the name of Thos. J. Moses, Co. E. 11th Pa. Reserves, probably was the property of Comrade T. J. Moses, of Commodore Perry Post, 350, Department of Ohio, who is now dead. He served in the 11th Pa. Cav.

The Limitations Act. G. W. Berry, 160th Ohio, Prove, Utah, is 76 years old, takes great comfort in his stereoscope, but wants Congress to repeal the limitation upon arrearages



COL. CHARLES P. LINCOLN. honors came to him. With his unusual | trouble all came from an opening made knowledge of public affairs, his ability in our lines which cut off McCook from and genial manner, Col. Lincoln would Thomas. Had it not been for this the an ideal Representative in Con-result of the battle would have been entirely different.